

Household Vampires

H. D. Stewart in Monroe Journal

A vampire is an animal that sucks the blood from a human being or lives by draining the life blood of others. There are bacterial vampires, parasitic vampires, insect vampires, larger animal vampires and human vampires. Only four are to be considered briefly in this connection—the mosquito, the bed bug, the fly and the rat or mouse.

The mosquito breeds in more than fifty varieties. It is extremely prolific. It is very active from the middle of June till the middle of October. The striped variety known as the anophelis is the kind that bites the patient whose blood is infected with the phosmodium malaria and then transmits it to other individuals. It breeds in stagnant water and in damp vegetation. Kerosene oil put in stagnant water will prevent its breeding. The mosquito can elongate its body to accommodate itself to very small openings thru the screens, etc. Its song is more disturbing than its bite. It always sounds a warning before striking. Smoke it out of the house every day. Its bite is especially dangerous to the baby.

Bed bugs are very prolific and are harder to get rid of than Mexican bandits. They are real vampires. It is said they can convey several diseases by their bite. They work under cover of darkness—a very bad trait of character in brute or human. They always flee when the light is turned on their doings and their crooked ways. In this they are very much like the human being.

The fly is not a true vampire except in an indirect way. It transmits other vampires in the form of bacteria and parasites. The fly is a real scavenger. It transmits various diseases. It is thought that the fly is the carrier of the infantile paralysis. It carries typhoid, cholera infantum, dysentery and many others. Swat the fly, kill it! Clean out the breeding places every ten days. Give children one cent a hundred for the heads of flies.

It is said the rat destroys forty million dollars worth of grain and foodstuffs a year. It destroys clothing and other goods by the thousands.

It causes fires to the extent of millions of dollars every year. It carries bubonic plague with the bite of the rat flea. It also carries other diseases. It would be very economical to pay the children five cents a head for all rats and mice.

Bleese Will Speak at Marshville

T. J. Betts, secretary of the Marshville Agricultural Fair Association, announces that Cole L. Bleese, former Governor of South Carolina, and a candidate for re-election in the present primaries, will be present on the closing day of the fair, October 21, to address the people of Union and adjoining counties. The acceptance by Mr. Bleese to speak has been received. Mr. Betts has also secured the tentative promise of Hon. T. W. Bickett to be at Marshville on the opening day of the fair.

Meeks—My wife prefers tea for breakfast, while I prefer coffee.

Bleeks—Then I suppose it is necessary to have both, eh?

Meeks—Oh, no; we compromise.

Bleeks—In what way?

Meeks—We have tea.

Austrians Lose Heavily; Strategic Points Fall to Russians And Italians

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 11 Stanislaw, an important railroad center southeast of Lemberg, Capital of Galicia, has been occupied by Russian troops the War office announced today. The troops of General Letchitzky captured Stanislaw Thursday evening and pursued the Austrians, who retreated in the direction of Halich.

The Russians also have made important successes in the Sereth region. They compelled the Austro-Germans to retire from the fortified positions of Gliadka and Voroblevsk and have occupied the town of Monasterzyka.

The capture of Stanislaw gives the Russians another gateway through which they can march toward Lemberg. Like Brody, Stanislaw is an important railroad center. Railroads radiate from it in five directions. It is 87 miles Southeast of Lemberg and is situated between two forks of the Bystritsa River, 10 miles South of the Dniester. Stanislaw was a manufacturing city and agricultural center before the war and had a population of 33,000.

Rome, via London, Aug. 11. The Italians have occupied the entire Doberdo plateau, the War Office announced today.

The Italians also have captured Rubbia and San Martino del Carso. They have reached the line of the Vallone River. The Austrians have retired to the East of the town of Vallone.

By their new victories the Italians appear to have taken an important step toward clearing the salient formed by the bend of the Isonzo below Gorizia. The Doberdo plateau was the scene of heavy fighting earlier in the war but the Austrians obstinately withstood efforts of the Italians to win this important position. This fighting took place on a front some distance below Gorizia, the capture of which enabled the Italians to push forward in the direction of Trieste in this region. San Martino del Carso is six miles southwest Gorizia. It is about 20 miles from Trieste.

A youth reared in the backwoods of Alabama had an ambition to be something more than a farmer on a barren mountain, so he worked his way through college, coming out as a civil engineer. His first job, after his graduation, was for a railroad building a branch line through the hills not far from the parental homestead.

When the contract was completed and the line had been opened for travel, he brought his aged father down out of the ridges to see what had been done. The old man had seen a train once or twice in his life, but he had never seen a tunnel. He couldn't believe that it was possible for men to bore through the base of a mountain from side to side. So the youth took him to the mouth of a tunnel. For a long time the old man contemplated the marvel.

"Well, boy, you did do it, fur a fact," said the old fellow; "but I'll bet you a purty there ain't no train of steam-cars kin git through that there little hole."

"Wait and see," said the youth. "There ought to be a train along pretty soon now."

They waited. Presently with a roar a train whizzed by and, without abating its speed, disappeared in the tunnel.

"What do you think about it now, Dad?" asked the son.

"Well, they done it that time," admitted the father, "but some of these days that there steam-engine is goin' to miss that hole."

Primary Election August 29

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 29th of August next a primary election for Congress, State and county officers will be held in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, under the Rules and Regulations of the Democratic Party, and the polls will open at 8 a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

No person is qualified to vote at said election unless he is 21 years of age or shall become so before the next General Election in November and is a Democrat and a citizen of the United States and of this State, and has resided herein two (2) years and in the county six (6) months prior to the succeeding General Election and in the Club District sixty (60) days prior to the primary and in addition to this his name must be on the proper Club Roll and he must vote the precinct where the Club Roll belongs.

The Books of Enrollment show a voting strength of 4071 votes and it is hoped by the Executive Committee that the largest vote in the history of the County will be cast on the 29th of August.

Within the last 16 years our voting strength has grown from about 1800 to approximately 3300 cast in 1914.

Also at this election the question of the retention or rejection of the rural police system will be submitted to the voters.

The criminal laws of the State provide that if any person shall at any of the precincts, threaten, mistreat or abuse any voter with

Stevenson Expected to Win Out This Year

Mr. W. F. Stevenson, candidate for congress, states that the situation is well expressed by the following, which is found in the Columbia correspondence of the "Charlotte Observer":

"A terrific fight is being made on Congressman D. E. Finley in the fifth district by W. F. Stevenson of Chesterfield county. Mr. Stevenson came within a few votes two years ago of defeating Mr. Finley and reports from the fifth indicate that he will be successful this time."

He is now only apprehensive of eleventh-hour stories and rumors of combines. He asks his friends not to credit any statements that may be circulated, as he has made no combines, promised no offices or emoluments; all issues have been openly fought on the stump and charges made at the last minute should be disregarded.

(Advertisement)

a view to control or intimidate him in the free exercise of his right of suffrage, such offender shall suffer fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court. The member of the executive committee or one of the managers for each precinct will call at the Court House for boxes and tickets not later than August 26th.

M. J. Hough,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Com.
C. L. Prince, Sec.

H. W. Crosswell For Supervisor

To the Voters of Chesterfield County:

1. I am in the race for office of County Supervisor of my own accord. The great opportunity now before our county, and the need of a service which I feel fitted to render, invites me to make the race for the office of County Supervisor for Chesterfield county.

2. I am a native of this State. I was born in Bishopville, S. C., which was then Sumter county but now Lee county, at which place I lived until I was something like 24 years of age, I then moved to Hartsville, S. C., Darlington county, and I lived there until January 1st, 1911 when I moved to Pageland, S. C., this county, and I have made a careful study of this county in reference to good roads and I believe that good roads are essential to the prosperity of Chesterfield county and the following are some of the things for which I stand:

1. Harmony, unity and cooperation.
2. The greater development of Chesterfield county roads and not build any more roads, except in a few cases but rather improve those that we have.
3. Making Chesterfield county the banner county for good roads in the State.
4. Constructive business, constructive laws and a constructive administration.
5. A wise, prudent and economic use of our tax money.

6. More liberal support and better care of the poor and needy of the county, also a close and personal watch of the County Home.

7. An equal application of the work on the roads of the county done by the county funds.

8. And also devote my entire time to the duties of the office, and give all public highways, bridges and ferries, also all other matters relating to taxes and public funds for county purposes my personal attention.

9. A clean educational, elevation and ennobling campaign, one of which will be a benefit to the citizens of our county.

10. My platform briefly stated is 1st, protection of all county roads. 2nd, progress or the habit of moving on. 3rd, prosperity.

11. As a candidate for the office of Supervisor, I assure you of an open, honest, fair and fearless administration of the duties incumbent upon that office.

12. Good will toward all and ill will toward none is my motto, to this platform I pledge myself and all the power I possess.

13. The above thoughts and other matters of interest to the public are being discussed by me from the platform during the campaign meetings.

Respectfully submitted to the voters of Chesterfield county.

H. W. Crosswell

The New Rural Credits Law In Brief

The Act provides for the creation of twelve Federal land banks and permits the establishment of any number of joint-stock land banks for the purpose of making loans at a reasonable rate of interest, for the long periods of time, on farm lands.

A Farm Loan Board has complete control over these banks.

Twelve Federal land banks are provided, one in each of twelve districts into which the country will be divided. These banks are empowered to lend on first mortgages on farm lands in amounts of \$100 to \$10,000 for approved purposes. The loans are to be made through farm loan associations and agents. No loan may be made for more than 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the value of the permanent insured improvements upon it.

National Farm Loan Associations—local organizations composed exclusively of borrowers—are authorized. These associations must be stockholders in the land banks in proportion to the amount their members wish to borrow. Eventually all stock in the Federal land banks will be owned exclusively by these associations.

A reasonable interest rate is established. The act prohibits the Federal land banks from charging more than 6 per cent on any mortgage, or requiring fees not approved by the Farm Loan Board.

The borrowers will share in the net profits of the bank because they are stockholders. It is contemplated that ultimately the borrowers will be the only stockholders.

Long term loans are provided for by authorizing mortgages for periods of from 5 up to 40 years. Small annual or semi-annual payments on the principal are made a required feature of all mortgages.

Typhoid Has But One Source

"Decaying animal and vegetable matters is not a direct source of typhoid fever," says the state board of health in answer to the recent inquiry "Can typhoid fever be contracted from a dead horse or decaying vegetables?" In further explanation of the source and means of contracting typhoid, the board has the following to say:

Typhoid fever has one and only one source—the human intestines of a typhoid patient or carrier. No animal has typhoid. In the human intestines the typhoid bacilli grow and multiply and are passed out in the excretions of the body. Human excrement, therefore, is the direct source of all typhoid. In nature the bacilli live and thrive according to the amount of heat and moisture they get, and cause typhoid fever only by finding their way back into the human body. In other words, the germ causing typhoid fever must be either eaten or drunk.

Flies are the chief spreader of typhoid, though finger and filth play no small part in its spread. To control human excrement is practically to control typhoid, or to exterminate flies and insist on clean food and drink is to be practically safe from typhoid, but where none or only a few of these things exist, the next best safeguard is to be vaccinated against typhoid.

The Healthiest Man in Chesterfield County

Rev. John W. Elkins, of Pageland, is the healthiest man in Chesterfield county. This statement may be challenged, but the man who does so must be a remarkable man. Mr. Elkins does not tell his age, but he is on "this side of forty," (you may guess which side.) He has never had a headache nor a contagious disease. In his life he has been sick enough to go to bed but four times and on neither of these occasions was the illness at all serious. He drinks no coffee, tea or other stimulants. He takes a daily morning bath winter and summer, and sleeps with windows open all the year. He does not know what a dull, drowsy feeling is but is always fresh and vigorous. "I always feel just like I look when you see me on the streets" said he, and those who know him will agree that he always has the bearing of the healthiest and most robust of men. His statement that his health is perfect is, from all appearances, absolutely the truth.

Mr. Elkins' father, Mr. J. A. Elkins, of Columbia, is 78 years old but doesn't know he is more than 30. He is the oldest Knight of Pythias in the State. He has been superintendent of a Sunday school in his city fifty years, lacking a few months. During this time he has been absent but twice, and each time there was a corpse of a relative in his home. He is a printer by trade, and now has active management of the printing plant at the Epworth Orphanage. In forty years he has taken one small bottle of liver medicine and 12 grains of quinine. He seems now in the prime of life.

Made His Ford Shin the Sills.

Waxhaw Enterprise.

Mr. Lawrence H. Medlin, the genial traveling salesman for Henderson-Snyder Company of Monroe, who travels over Union and adjoining counties in a Ford a great deal of the time, has had a number of thrilling experiences in his machine. It will be remembered that a little more than a year ago he and a traveling companion had to jump from his car when it caught fire and burned. Driving from Lancaster to Waxhaw in forty-five minutes on a dark night and without lights; slowing down from a thirty-mile-an-hour ride to find the top off, one wheel and only a quarter of an inch of spindle holding the wheel on, and other exploits are among his experiences.

A couple of weeks ago, just after the floods washed away so many county bridges, Mr. Medlin and Mr. Carson were in the upper end of the county and started home. Reaching a creek at the accustomed crossing place they found the bridge gone. Some of the sleepers of sills were lying about the place. The nearest crossing was ten miles out of the way, so Mr. Medlin got out and measured his wheels with a stick, then kicked the sills into place the right width apart, and drove his front wheels on them. Then got out and looked and made some minor adjustments of the sills and drove the rear wheels on. Then he stopped again and finding all in order he put the in and came across the twenty-foot-wide chasm riding the sills.

Passing Show.

"Gladys is trying to keep her engagement a secret,"
"How do you know?"
"She told me so."